If they stay and face the music there is just a bare possibility that they will escape on some If they stay and face the music there is just a bare possibility that they will escape on some sechnicality.

These informations are the first that have been sworn out for a week. An impression had got abroad among the strikers that the company had decided to let the matter drop with the few that had already been made. Secretary Lovejoy reiterated to The Sun reporter to-day the statement that he made last week that there were 212 atrikers who would surely be prosecuted for murder, and that the company would proceed against many others for the part they took in the riot.

Two of the men for whem warrants charge-

surely be prosecuted for murder, and that the company would proceed against many others for the part they took in the riot.

Two of the men for whom warrants charging riot were issued were arrested to-day. They are Charles Mannsheld, a drug clerk, and leter Nau. Neither of them had any lousiness interest in the riot. They will have a hearing before Alderman McMasters to-morrow.

Anarchists do not approve of the attitude of the Homestead men toward their effects to aid in the contest here. From a number of letters which Hugh O'Donnell has received in the past few days it is evident that the New York Anarchists expected that their proposition to kill every capitallist connected with the Carnegies, and thus give the steel workers a clear field, ought to have met with instant gratitude. The summary way in which three of the "N Y Z fraternity were freel out of Homestead a week ago and then the denumenation by the Advisory Committee and Hugh to Donnell and the shooting of H.C. Frick have given much displeasure and disappointment to the "reis." As a result O'Donnell has received several letters from New York and Chienga Anarchists. who severely censure him and the Homestend steel workers for index engratinude. One letter reads: "You lattle deserve our aid, but humanity demands that we help you in spite of Yourselves. You may not be blind always." For some days there has been talk among the Homestend strikers of having the trouble with the Carnegies referred to the arbitration of the "oughes of the courts. This could be done under a law passed by the Legislature in 1883 if the firm would agree to it. Secretary Lovejoy was asked to say what position in the matter the firm would agree to it. Secretary Lovejoy was asked to say what position in the matter the firm would agree to it. Secretary Lovejoy was asked to say what position in the matter the firm would agree to it. Secretary Lovejoy was asked to say what position in the matter, the firm would agree to it. Secretary Lovejoy was asked to say what position in the matte

Absolute quiet is reported to night from Duquesne and Lawrencoville. The strikers at the three mills held frequent meetings, but hey do nothing whatever looking to the settlement of the strike. They do not try to have any conferences with their old superintendents. They assert and reassert every law that the firm cannot start the mills without them, and that they will not take the first step toward an aligument of the difficulties.

O'DONNELL WASN'T SERIOUS.

Me Says He Cave No An hority to Amateur Arbitrators to Make Terms,

HOMESTEAD, July 27. - When the Pittsburgh newspapers arrived here this morning with accounts of Hugh O'Donnell's alleged attempt to end the strike, the town became alt as excited as on the morning of the fight with the l'inkertons.

The strikers gathered in small groups in every street and listened to a reading of the They thought Hugh O'Donnell had deserted them.

Of the 3,800 strikers, less than 800 belong to the Amalgamated Association. The others have followed implicitly the lend of the Advisory Committee, asking no questions. The leaders have been telling them that they would win the strike, and that the company could not flil their places.

This morning, however, it began to dawn upon the workmen that the leaders might not be sincere. A rush was made for the headquarters of the association. The members of the Advisory Committee stood there in consternation.

They, too, had seen Hugh O'Donnell's words in print, and they were frightened and flerce. To them O'Donnell's statement meant not only that he considered himself the martyr of the Advisory Committee, but that he thought the men might be persuaded to return to work and leave the leaders, without work and without reward, to be punished for their lawless-

The men began to hurl questions at the committee, demanding whether there was any truth in the newspaper articles. Fully 500 men collected in trent of the building and demanded an explanation. The committee hastily sent to Hugh O'Donnell. He had seen his words in print, and they

had frightened him very budly. He was making preparations to leave town, but the men who waited upon him told him in unmistakable terms that he had better not leave for the present. Very reluctantly he ceased his preparations and said:

arations and said:

"Oh, of course. I don't want to do anything that might look as if I were running awar. At the suggestion of the members of the Advisory Committee he made this statement:

"In view of the extensive circulation to day of utterly misleading articles in regard to the Homestead wage trouble, a prompt statement of the exact lacts in the matter is due to the

of the exact facts in the matter is due to the work men affected and the public at large.

"On Monday a termon, the day I was released by Judge Magee, I received a call at my residence in Homestead from two newspaper correspondents, who came, as I supposed, to see memority as newspaper men, and not in any other capacity, except perhaps that of friends who were guid to know of my release. After some conversation, the gentlemen asked me if I would not like to have a settlement of the difficulty. To this I replied that of course I should

To this I replied that of course I should like to see a settlement. I was then asked on what terms a settlement could be adjusted, and made reply, jokingly and without a thought that my words would be taken seriously. My works were: Unconditional surrender, and though I did not for a moment believe that any stress would be taken seriously. My works were: Unconditional surrender, and though I did not for a moment believe that any stress would be taked on an interance that was merely a repetition of a saying that the newspaper public and people generally have used in the same joking manner. I took the precation to say to these correspondents.

Of course I don't mean it, and presumed that they had taken my words as they should have been taken. I dispart of our conversation was abronce of the shooting of I rick, and followed a strong condermation by me of Herkman's deed. I said I was willing to do all in my power to show the country how strongly the Amalgamated Association condemns the terrible affair, but I did not say, nor do I fancy for a single instant, that such a construction could be pinced on my words that on account of the bad impression made by the shooting of Frick, for II would recommend an almost unconditional surrender, and that, if the Advisory Committee tailed to agree with no in the say of the shooting my.

these views. I would at once resign the Chairmanstate.

That is unqualifiedly false. Following my assertion, that I should like a settlement and there is no man in Homestead who would not like to see the troute ended it it could be done with institute to himself and his fellow-workers, the correspondents proposed that later in the day in view of my words, they go up and make left r show his hand, meaning, as I supposed, that they would induce Mr. Potter to tak for publication concarning concessions he would make to the Amalgamated Association to ward settling the wage question. I laughingly assented to the suggestion as a good dea. I told Mr. Crawford, the acting chairman of the Advisory Committee, about the natter, and may no serious thought to what the two correspondents hoped to accomplish.

Mr. O'Donnell surplemented this stetament.

on action and keep him for a sattordinate, the statement of the part they correspondents hoped to accompany the should also store and Madeira, they start at his fresh day's proceedings, but when they played her statement of the part they should have her should hav

to-merrow morning. I am going away merely fer a rest."

Secretary Lovejey said to a Sun reporter to-day in reference to the O'Donnell statement: 'One thing that seems to be forgotten in all this trouble is that there is no fight at all about the wages of the men. The scale that the firm offers to the men is acceptable to them. They demand recognition for the association and that is all. The afternoon of the rict President Weihe came in here and offered to sign the scale and to grant every concession that the company might ask if we would agree to recognize the association. The answer he got was that it was too late.

The men returned with O'Donnell's statement, and shortly after 11 o'clock this builetin was posted in the hallway leading to the meeting place of the Advisory Committee.

"Statements in morning papers as coming from Hugh O'Donnell are untrue." The posting of this builetin was received with cheers. The Advisory Committee sent telegrams in all directions stating that O'Donnell was in no way connected with the attempt made by newspaper men to settle the strike, and that it was not authorized by the Advisory Committee.

The mechanics and laborers held a secret

newspaper men to settle the strike, and that it was not authorized by the Advisory Committee.

The mechanics and laborers held a secret meeting immediately afterward to consider the matter, and they would not tell whether they had decided upon any action. The statement of Mr. O'Donnell that it is beyond the power of the strikers to enter into any negotiations or agreements with the company, is met by one from Fresident Weihe of the national organization, who said in an interview this afternoon that the settlement of the strikers wentirely in the hands of the local lodges, and that the National Association had nothing whatever to do with it. O'Donnell is always a serious man, and rarely says things jokingly. He reported the statement he made to the two newspaper men, about his willingness to surrender almost unconditionally, to several other persons last night. The members of the Advisory Committee do not believe he has blossomed out as a humorist all of a sudden. all of a sudden.

Has O'Donnell Disappeared.

HOMESTEAD, July 27.-Hugh O'Donnell loft his home shortly after 7 o'clock this evening. Up to midnight he had not returned. His wife says she does not know where he is, but she is confident that he has not gone far

There was a secret meeting of the Advisory Committee this evening, but O'Donnell was not present. There is a rumor about town that he has gone to New York to consult with the Republican leaders again, but there is no one who will affirm this rumor.

Some say he is in l'ittsburgh, waiting for the excitement which his words caused to subside. He has been very erratic for the last two or three days, and no one can account for his

MORE TROOPS LEAVE,

Only Three Regiments to Remain at Homestead After This Week,

HOMESTEAD, July 27 .- Two regiments of infactry and a troop of cavalry left camp for home to-day. Gen. Snowden announced this evening that he expects to leave to-morrow. All this means that the soldiers consider the strike practically over. They think that the spirit of lawlessness is quelled, and that for a long time the people of Homestend will have some respect for the law. They are not going to take too many chances, however. Three regiments, the Fifth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth, will remain several weeks longer. The others will all leave within a week. If there should be the slightest possibility of trouble the three reciments will remain here all summer. After then, headen leaves tien. Wiley of the Second Brigade will be in command. The regiments that left to-day were the Thirteenth and Fourteenth. The Thirteenth is from Seranton, and its memers were heartily tired of the strikers and glad to leave for home. The men of the Fourteenth, however, most of whom are from Fittsburgh, have had a very good time of it in camp, and were somewhat sorry to leave.

The Governor's Troop of Harrisburg also left for home to-day. Thay marened down the hillside in a pouring rain, but the buglers blew merrily and the troopers' hearts were light. regiments, the Fifth, Fifteenth, and Six-

PUNISHMENT OF TAMS.

Gov. Pat:tson's Matt Crowded with Letters on the Subject.

Hannisburg, July 27.-More correspondence has reached Gov. Pattison over the case of Private Iams than was received during the coke region strike, the Homestead strikes, and on the Reading combine. His private secretary has been busy all day acknowledging the receipt of communications on this sub-ject. Beyond this he will not intimate that he knows anything about one of the soldiers having been strung up by the thumbs and dismissed from the National Guard. It would be a difficult guess which side of the question the larger part of the communications hold to be right on this question, but it is quite certain that none of them will cut much of a figure in influencing the Governor to action one way or

that none of them will cut much of a figure in influencing the Governor to action one way or another. Many I sters have been received from women and they are unanimous in condemning Col. Streater.

One of the letters is from an officer in the National Guard who witnessed the punishment of fams, though he ledonged to another regiment. He refers to lains as the man who "most outrageously insulted every honest member of the guard" by proposing to them to cheer for a dastacidy murderer. It was an unusual quanishment. Had lams's call for eners been responded to, "the officer continues," by every member of the guard in the Homestsac camps, what one of us can state the effect which might reasonably have followed. One article of war, which seems to me to ever lams's offence, and which I have not seen quoted as yet, reads as follows:

Article 22-Any officer or solder who begins, excites, causes or joins in any meeting or sedition in any troop, battery, company, party, post, detachment or guard shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a court martial may direct. If I ams's conduct was not exciting sodition by what name should it be called! If this definition is correct we find that one of the gravest offences known to military law was perpetrated by this man in the most open and flagrant manner."

The sentiment when they arrived home from Homestead this merning seemed to be that lams's ponishment was too savere. Gov. Pattison has heard of the case through the newspapers only. The official rejorts are not expected for several days, when the regular camp reports will be made. As Commandering this for the National Guard he will probably inquire into the case.

Afterneys Dickey, Frank P, Imms, S, W, Trent, and I. D. Watson held in lear completion in

camp reports will be made. As Commander-in-thief of the National Guard he will probably inquire into the case.

Afternoys Dickey, Frank P. Iams, S.W. Trent, and J. D. Watson held a long consultation in Mr. Iams's office to-day in regard to the proposed civil and criminal action to be entered against Col. Streator. Attorney Iams said after the meeting:

"We have just wired Col. Freer of the West Virginia National Guard to help us in this matter. Col. Freer is an unche of Private lams, and is one of the priminent criminal lawyers of the State of West Virginia.

"We have spent several hours in examining the Pennsylvania code, and it is shown clearly that Streator had no authority for his actions by either civil or military laws. We do not propose to take any sters against Col. Streator's military position. If the officers of the National Guard will serve with him and Goy. Pattison and Gen. Enowden take no action and keep him for a sub-ordinate, then we have nothing to say. We shall prosecute Col. Streator for damages and for aggravated assault and battery.

have a thousand more who will be here by the National Granite Cutters' Union has sub-

tent until the constable had served as many warrante as he could. They were then taken to Pittsburgh.

An Alleged Attempt to Blow Up Part of the Lawrenceville Mills. Privisumon, July 27.-What is believed was

an attempt to blow up the boiler and engine room of the Lawrenceville mills was made public to-day. The attempt was on last Mon-The boller and engine departments of the mills are in direct connection with the heat-ing and forge departments, which have been

the mill shut down. At each furnace and forge eight men are employed. There are eighteen shops, and consequently 144 men were at work at the time the attempt was eighteen shops, and consequently 144 men were at work at the time the attempt was made.

The engineer in charge of the machinery had left his post only a few minutes. The waterman, whose duty it is to keep guard of the gas, fires, and water, left his place to breathe fresh air outside of the building. When he left the gas was burning under the boilers. The gas is fed to the boilers through a two-inch hipe, and the flow is enormous. When the waterman came back he noticed that there was no fire under the boilers. The steam was getting down, yet strange to him, the usual hissing sound of escaping gas caught his ear. Not thinking to observe the usual precaution of shutting off the gas, as all the feed cocks were open, he threw a piece of lighted waste into one of the grates. A slight explosion occurred. The shock startled the men near at hand, but the truth did not dawn on them of their narrow escape. The onlek return of the waterman saved many lives. Five minutes of a delay on his part would have permitted an accumulation of gas sufficient to blow the building to atoms.

MOLLICK STARTS FOR PITTSBURGH.

He Walves the Right of Extradition, and His Mistrees Talks About the Situation. PHILADELPHIA, July 27.-Frank Mollick, the Long Branch hatter, who is accused of being an accessory before and after the fact of the shooting of H. C. Frick, was brought to this city at 8:30 o'clock to-night by Superintendent

O'Mara of the Pittsburgh police. Chief O'Mara got off the train with his prisner at Morchantville and drove to Philadelphia, avoiding those who awaited him at the Camden station. Mollick was taken direct to Police Headquarters, where Chief Detective Miller received him in custody until to-morrow evening, when Chief O'Mara will take him to Pittsburgh.

Mollick passed a bad night in his cell in Long Branch. He was pale and worn when the reporter saw him yesterday morning. His paramour, who has lived with him as his wife at 340 East Fifth street in New York, reached Long Branch about 11 o'clock. Ste went at once to l'olice Headquarters

and askeh to see Mollick. A German-speaking policeman was placed in an adjoining cell. and listened to the conversation between Mol-lick and the woman. She first told him of the death of the wife of Dr. Hoffman.

Then she rehearsed a part of the story al-

ready told by Mollick, and denied by Dr. Hoffman, that the latter had attended her during an alteged illness. Further conversation was interrupted by Chief O'Mara, who came down from New York with Detective Sergeants Mulry and Mulvey.
Chief O'Mara sent the woman into an adjoin-

ing room and went into Mollick's cell. He asked Mollick if he was willing to go to Pennasked Mollick if he was willing to go to Pennsylvania without extradition papers. Mollick replied that he wasted to do whatever would harry his trial. Chief O'Mara said that recusing to go would mean two and possibly more days' waiting for extradition rapers.

"What am I necused of?" asked Mollick. Chief4'Mara produced a warrant, sworn to by Inspector McKelvey of Pittsburgh. Mollick evaded the formalities.

While Mollick was signing the waiver The Sun reporter saw Mrs. Mollick, or the woman assumes the name. She said she was 29 years old, was born in Vienna, and came to this country three years ago. Her maiden name was Josephine Pollak.

Seven years ago she married August Kertschall in Vienna. She settled in New Bedford, Mass., with him when they came to America. About one and a half years ago Emma Goldman went to New London and addressed an anarchistic meeting. Mrs. Kertschall heard her speak and liked her. They met, and after a long correspondence between them Mrs. Kertschall came to New York with her hustand and went to live at 205 Allen street. This was one year ago. They lived there until about two months ago, when Mrs. Kertschall says they moved to 163 Chrystie street. While hiving there. Mrs. Kertschall quarrelled with her hustand and left him. The resumed her maiden name of Poliak and moved to 340 East Fifth street. She says that Mollick, whom stee had known for two years, lived with her there. "Are you and Mollick married?" was asked. "Ne." she said.

"Did the Goldman girl ever go to see you in Chrystie or Alice streets?"

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Kertschall, "Almost Polity Willing Willick and Mrs. Kertschall." "Almost Polity Willing Wil sylvania without extradition papers. Mollick

No." she said.

"Bid the Goldman girl ever go to see you in Chrystic or Alien streets."

"Oh, yes." said Mrs. Kertschall. "Almost every time there was a meeting at Paul Witzigs, to diman and Berkman would come to my house and talk things over."

"Did Goldman write to Berkman while he was at Pittaburgh?"

Mrs. Kertschall hesitated, and finally said "Yes." When asked when she wrote to him last Mrs. Kertschall said that Emma Goldman wrote to him about five weeks age, tehing him where Mollick was. Four weeks ago, or about the time the Goldman woman wrote to Berman, Mollick went to New York from Long Branch and brought two takers back with him. About two weeks ago he went to New York a see nd time. The estensible reason he gave was that his wite was ill. The Goldman bely gram sent to him on July—and telling him to come to New York was sent about the time Goldman got time letter from Berkman which, according to Mr. Kertschall she answered by giving Mollick's address. On Mollick's seend visit the ker-schall woman was not ill. Mrs. Kertschall admirted yesterday that Mollick had long talks with the Goldman woman on both his visits.

"Bul you live with the Goldman woman in East Firth street!" was asked. 1es. 'said Mrs. Kertschall. "Both of us are dressmakers. I worked for her."

A few minutes later she was asked the same question. She flatly contradicted herself, and Said that she rented the flat, and that the Goldman woman only came there occasionally. When asked whether she was an anar-

Goodman woman only came there occasionally. When asked whether she was an anarchist, she said she was.

She is medium sized and slender. Her complexion is sallow, and her face is thin and the way.

plexion is sallow, and her face is thin and drawn.

After Mollick had signed the waiver, Sergean's Mulry and Mulrey started to New York to book up the Goldman woman and to have several letters belonging to Mollick in Sergeant Mangin's possession translated from German to English. Chief O'Mara found Cart. Layton of the Long Branch police, and at 4 o'clock went to Police Headquarters to thie Mollick away. A crowd stood in front of the door. Mrs. Kertschall paced restlessly to and fro.

Chief Layton and Superintendent O'Mara went into Mollick's cell and asked him if he would gs. "Yea," said Mollick, "I only want to see my wife."

It was then 4:07 o'clock. The train left at 4:20. Chief O'Mara hurried Mollick out through the crowd, put him on a carriage beside Chief Leyton, and amid the cries of Mrs. Kertschall, the stormings of a young lawyer, and the murmurs of the crowd, he was driven away.

Only once on the way to this city did he seem.

and the murmurs of the crowd, he was driven away.
Only once on the way to this city did he seem vexed, that was when he was told that the newspaners said Mrs. herischall was not his wife. He cursed and swore a full five minutes. Chief O'Mara is now consulting with the police authorities here on the possibility of procuring desirable evidence known to be in this city. He will probably leave for l'itts-burgh to-morrow.

Grantte Cutters Erject Terms of Pence.

CONCORD, N. H., July 27.-Secretary Dyer of mitted to the New England Manufacturers' Association the information that the latter's proposition for a settlement of the differences has been rejected by a majority of the branches of the union. It is said that the proposition was voted affirmatively upon by only two Cape Ann branches.

Paterson Spingers Return to Work Paterson, July 27.-The 500 spinners in the Dolphin jute mills at this place, who went on strike two weeks ago, returned this morning. The men accepted the terms of the company. The men demanded, when they went out, sixty hours' pay for filty-five hours' work. The company refused to give them more than filtyfive and a half.

Minister to Persia.

WASHINGTON, July 27.-The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Watson R. Sperry of Delaware to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Persia.

Watson R. Sperry is the son of a Methodist minister and was born at Unadilia. N. Y., about forty five years ago. He was graduated at Yale in 1874, and was on the editorial force of the Evening Ford until his father-in-law, the late Isaac Henderson, bought the Wignington Asua, which he has odited since 1891.

EMMA GOLDMAN'S HOME.

The Fifth street tenement where a reporter

SCANT AND UNTIDY QUARTERS OF A DID A STRIKER DO TRIS?

The Anarchist Queen Appears to Have Abandoned Them-She is Found, However, in Full Authority at the "Zum Groben Michel"-Reporters Attacked,

of THE SUN discovered Emma Goldman, the mistress of Anarchist Berkman, on Tuesday night, was besieged yesterday by curious persons. It is one of the finest tenements on the east side, a double brick and brown-stone in constant operation since the remainder of building, tastefully decorated and decently kept. The queer family which has occupied the three rear rooms on the west side for two weeks past was absent all day, however, and the only Anarchist whom the visitors saw boarder who had given his name as Timmerman. He was around day, and seemed exceedingly uneasy. The Goldman woman, Mrs. and the two Mollick children had left at noon, giving no account of their intentions, and Timmerman professed that he did not know where they had gone, and that they had locked him out of his rooms. He left the house several times during the day, and walked rapidly toward the Bowery, glancing mysteriously over his shoulder every few steps. He said that the name of the other boarder, the man with squinting eyes, was Ocrter. He is a bookbinder. He could not be found yesterday.

The rooms which the queer household and its queer boarders and visitors occupy are its queer bearders and visitors occupy are three in all. The hall door opens upon an unlighted room used as a kitchen. In front of this is a small, dark bedroom. Behind it is another bedroom, larger and lighted by two windows from the rear. As seen yesterday all the rooms bore indications that the occupants had left in great haste. There were bits of vegetables on one of the kitchen tables, and on the other were dishes. A small cooking stove was in the centre of the room. Upon the mantel was a



lamp and a saucepan. There was a bed in cach of the bedrooms and neither of them had been made since it had been slept in. In the large room back there were two wardrobes partially filled with coarse clothes, a washstand, a small table, and a single chair. A derman book handsomely bound, lay on the bed, and on the mantel were other German books and some newspapers. The furniture was cheap and dingy, and all three of the rooms were untidy and very dirty. The contents or the room belong to Mrs. Mollick.

Before the Goldman weman left the house in the menning a reporter saw her there and had a hrief talk. She denied that she had known of the plot to shoot Mr. Frick. She chatted for a few minutes about herself but refused to say anything about Berkman. When she and Mrs. Mollick 1-11 with the children, they apparently did not intend to return, for they took all their clothing except a few articles. Mrs. Walsh, FRONT OF THE HOUSE.



EMMA GOLDMAN'S BOOM. the janiter, says that they left no word as to their destination, and an air of mystery pervaded the place during the afterneon.

There is reason to believe, however, that the police knew of their going and know their whereafouts. No detective or policeman was seen about the house ail day, but at Police Headquarters no anxiety was expressed about them, although the suggestion that they might be arrested very soon was not discourant. official said that further advices from Pittsburgh were expected.



THE SITCHEN.

The saloon in Fifth street, just off the Bowery, where the Goldman woman took The Sun reporter for the interview of Tuesday night, was thronged with Anarchists all day, and was the scene of considerable excitement. It is kept by a German of unusual height and a floree expression. It is known as "Zum Groben Michel." When a reporter asked the proprieter early in the afternoon if Emma tooldman was there, he waved his arms excitedly and excisimed: edly and excisimed:
"Nobody of that name comes here!"



Nevertheless it was there that Emma Gold-man was found about 5 o'clock. There were a lot of Anarchists seated around the tables in



LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Ocean House.

New in every respect; beautifully appointed and equipped; new decor-

crowd to the back room, where, scated by an open window, behind a pool table, was Emma Goldman. She was dreased in black and was self-possessed and smillog. She admitted her identity with a slight nod, but would answel an american

no questions.
"I saw a reporter this morning," she said.
"and I have nothing more to say.
"After two or three other questions, which she parried smilingly, she raised her voice so that it could be heard all over the saloon and

that it could be heard all over the saloon and exclaimed:

"I have nothing to say to you."

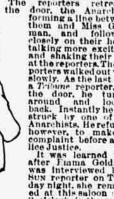
I mmediately the Anarchisis arose from their chairs in the front of the room and crowded around the three reporters. They swore loudly in German, and one of them, a heavy man with retreating forchead and coarse hair, which stood up straight in front, shook his fists in the reporters faces. Miss Goldman laughed merrily, and said:

"The Continuous articles are said and coarse hair, which stood up straight in front, shook his fists in the reporters faces.

nsis in the reporters' faces. Miss Goldman laughed merrily, and said:

"The gentlemen don't understand German, don't you see?"

"Yes, they do understand it," shouted the thick-set man in very good English, and immediately began to swear loudly in German again. The other Anarchists crowded closer and shook their fists, and one of them seized something which looked, in the dim light of the underground saloon, like an ice pick. The reporters retreated slowly toward the door, the Anarchists forming a line between them and Miss Goldman, and following closely on their heels, talking more excitedly and shaking their fists at the reporters. The reporters walked out very slowly. As the last one, a Tribune reporter, left the door he reporter, left



slowly. As the last one, a Tubune reporter, left the door, he turned around and looked back. Instantly he was struck by one of the Anarchists, Herefused, however, to make a complaint before a Police Justice.

It was learned that after Finma Goldman was interviewed by a Sun reporter on Tuesday night, she remained at this saloon intil 3 o'clock in the morning. Then she went to

BERKMAN AND EMMA GOLDMAN. How He Came to Meet Her in New York-His Life in Russin,

her Fifth street home.

A young Russian who went to school with Berkman in Kowno, Russia, told a Sun reporter yesterday some things about Henry C. Frick's would-be slayer. The reporter's in-

formant seemed an intelligent young man. "Berkman's father." he said. " was a wealthy merchant. Ten years ago, when Berkman was about 14 years old, he sent him to a private Hebrew school. Berkman created a lot of trouble for the teacher. He declared openly in the class room that he didn't believe there was a God. The boy was expelled from the school, and his father sent him to the Gymnasium. It wasn't long before he professed Nihilist principles. One day a Nihilist newspaper was found in his room. He was forced to leave the Gymnasium. His

forced to leave the Gymnasium. His father spent much money briting the podice to prevent his son's arrest. At that time Berkman was a daredevil. He didn't seem to be afraid of anything. He stole from the Government printing office type to enable the Nihillists to print their secret circulars. About five years ago a St. Fetersburg Nihilist named Jacobovich visited kowne. He was arrested. Berkman got afraid at his arrest and came to this country.

"I came here from Russia three years ago and met Berkman. I found that he had chapged from a Nihilist to a rabid Anarchist. He told methat Joseph Biarondess had induced him to become an Anarchist. About the time I came here Berkman and Emma Goldman became intimate. They were both Anarchists of the same class. One night they and a friend of Berkman met at an Anarchist meeting at 50 Orchard street. They were then strangers Berkman's friend introduced Emma Goldman to him. It is not true that they were acquainted Orchard street. They were then strangers Berkman's friend introduced Emma Goldman to him. It is not introduced Emma Goldman to him. It is not true that they were acquainted with each other in liussia. After the meeting Emma Goldman said to them: 'Brother Anarchists, I have no place to steep. Can you not get a bed for me?' They told her they also had no place to sleep. They told her they also had no place to sleep. They tree walked about the streets all night. The next day Berkman got money somewhere. He hired a room, and he and Emma Goldman legan to livetogether. "I know Emma Goldman legan to livetogether. "I know Emma Goldman legan to livetogether, entity she lived at the same time with Berkman She also helieves in free love, and very frequently she lived at the same time with Berkman and some other Anarchist. A year or songo she delivered a speech one right atam, narchist meeting at 165 East Broadway, in which she said all Anarchists should practise free love. Her sentiments shocked many of the women present, and they left the meeting. Another night, at 56 Orchard street, when she was addressing a meeting, an Anarchist named Stroll interrupted and called her a prostitute. She shaped his face, Berkman and a friend of his, M. Aroustamm, jumiced at Stroll and beat him bady. Stroll isad no one arrested, because he as an Anarchist, was an enemy of the police.

"The last time 1 saw Berkman was in December. He and Emma Goldman were together. I have been told that Berkman was despondent because he was without money, He was in hard luck, and I know he centertained the idea of taking his own life. The Anarchist principle is that an Anarchist who wants to commit suleide must first do something against the common enemy, capital."

EMMA GOLDMAN'S RELATIVES.

Her Father, Mother, Two Brothers, and Two Staters to Rochester. ROCHESTER, July 27.-Abraham Goldman,

the father of Emma Goldman, lives at 182 Chatham street, in this city.

Mrs. Jacob Hochstein of 188 St. Joseph street is a sister of Emma. Mrs. Hochstein said she never heard that her sister had mar-

ried Berkman.
"Emma." she said. "is now 24 years old. She was married five years ago to Jacob Kernsec, a tailor in this city, but they soon separated, as Emma did not like him. She left here some time after her marriage, and I don't think she has been in Rochester in three

Years."

One of the neighbors said: "The family consists of three daughters and two sons. Two of the daughters are married and are living in this city."

Abraham Goldman, the father of Emma, is an uphoisterer. He came here it is said, a few years ago from St. Petersburg, Russia, where he kept a grocerr. The members of the family here are all respectable, and enjoy the confidence of their neighbors. Her mother is living here.

Talk of a Sirike on the Gould Lines, 177 Sr. Louis, July 27. Two meetings were held here to-day by the General Grievance Committee of the Gould Southwestern system to consider grievances of employees of the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, and other Gould lines. Unless an understanding is arrived at this week a strike is not improbable.



A prompt re-turn of your money, if you got neither benefit nor cure. Risky terms for the doctor, but safe and sure for the patient. Everything to

for the patient. Everything to gain, nothing to lose. There's just one medicine of its class that's sold on these conditions—just one that could be—Dr. Pierce's Golden Modical Discovery. It's a peculiar way to sell it—but it's a peculiar medicine. It's the guaranteed remedy for all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula. It cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood, and curres Balt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, and all manner of blood-taints, from whatever cause. It costs you nothing if it doesn't help you. The only question is, whether you want to be helped.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the cheapest blood-purifier sold, through druggists, because you only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more!

The "Discovery" acts equally well all the year round. Made by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at 663 Main Street, Burralo, N. T.

atlons and furniture, with an exquisite service and cuisine, making it one of the finest and the most comfortable of the resort hotels on the Atlantic coast. One-third of a mile of broad piazzas directly fronting the Ocean. Days and nights deliciously cool. JOHN W. ALMY, Proprietor.

THE AUTONOMISTS.

Facts About the Anarchist Group to Whiel Berkman Belong.

The Anarchist group to which Berkman, Bauer, and Mollick belong differs considera-bly from that larger order of which lierr Most is the leader, but the difference is in degree only. The Autonomists, as they are called, hold the same general views as other Anarchists, but they go farther. They go not admit that any one has a right to live who does not hold their own radical views, and they do not hesitate to take human life for any cause which suits their purpose. Joseph Peukert, formerly of Vienna, is the

founder of this seet, which includes men of such a character that they have been again



and again repudiated by the more discreefollowers of Most. Before Peukert found it necessary to leave Vienna to save his neck he promulgated the theory that it was perfectly justifiable to kill any rich man if his riches might thereby be appropriated to the cause of aparchy.

A swarm of assassins gathered about his standard. This was the beginning of the Autonomist order, which has now spread all over the world. It was a dozen years ago, and Peukert then published a paper called Die Aukert then published a paper called Die Automonie.

Shortly after the formation of the order, a
Vienna banker was murdered and his safes
robbed. The crime was attributed to Peukert
and he fied. He went to London and later
came to America. Here he edits the sheet
called Die Amerchist. When he arrived two
years ago, after being repudiated by the
Anarchists of Germany and England, he was
denounced by Most. He then formed a group
of radicals in this city. They termed themselves "The Ploneers of Liberty." They have
never been recognized by Most's followers,
who call them cutthroats and murderers. It
is to this group that Berkman and Mollick
belong.

Perkert has no known home, but travels

who call them cutthroats and murderers. It is to this group that Berkman and Mollick belong.

Pricert has no known home, but travels over the country. He has formed groups of Automonists in several other eties.

"The Fioneers of Liberty" number less than twenty members. The man through whom communication is had with other groups is 1254. Division struct, but it was denied there vesterday that he lived in the house.

The group meets every Saturday night in the room back of Paul Wilzig's salven at 85 East Fourth street. This is Herr Most's headquarters during the rest of the week. Formerly they met at 385 Bowery, but soon after their organization they raised such a rumpus there that the proprietor put them out in the middle of the meeting and refused to have further dealings with them.

A favorite gathering place of the Autonomists day and night is the salven on Fifth street.



place of the Autonomists day and night is the sa-leon on Fifth street, nearthe Rowery, known as Dectroden Michel. The Sketches accompanying are types of the men seated at the tables there yesterday afternoon. A number of women, Emma Goldman among them, are common frequenters of on frequenters of this resort.

this resort.

Some time ago Penkert published in his paperallished in his paperallist of hisagents in other cities. Here it is:

Allerheny, Pa.—H. Bauer, 73 spring Garden avenue. Brooklyn—J. Kreps, 101 Trauman street.
Calcap.—44, Newlow, 248 West Change avenue. Kitabethport, N. J.—J. Aner, 277 Second street. Newark, N. J.—F. Raust, 293 South State. Philadelphus—A. Messenger, 326 Noble street. Philadelphus—A. Messenger, 326 Noble street. Philadelphus—A. Messenger, 326 Noble street. St. Louis—Otto Rinke, 3,301 Capitol avenue.

The Allegheny agent. H. Bauter, is the many control of the c

The Allegheny agent, H. Bauer, is the man recently arrested by the Pittsburgh police as accessory to the murder of Mr. Frick.

INCITING TO MURDER.

An Extract from "Der Annrchist," the Journal Founded by Peukert. Joseph Peukert, the alloged founder of Gruppe Autonomie," the Anarchistic coterie to which Berkman belonged, was found by a Sus reporter in the Zum Groten Michel saloon

in Fifth steet yesterday afternoon. He was clad in his shirt, trousers, and waistcoat, and was sitting in a corner with his shirtsleeves rolled up, reading a paper, which kept his face from view. In the course of a conversation be said:

"The nations are beginning to recognize the fact that they are standing on false ground. Instead of being more free they are the more instead of being more free they are the more oppressed. The more the people understand their sovereignty in the State the more does the sovereignty of the individual become marrowed and trampled under lost, and thereby the individual conscience is brought into reteilion against government in every form. "Therefore Amerchists are the enemies of every government, of every social inequality of every act of injustice.

He refused to task of iteraman or Miss Gobiman, or of any of the events lending to Eucliman, or of any of the events lending to Eucliman arrest.

In the last issue, dated July 23, of Der America, the regam of the autonomists which Penkert founded, ther is an article over the signature of "Sepp." in which occurs the following:

"Is no rose being spun for Carnegie?"

ls no rope being spun for Carnegie? . . "Is no rope being span for Carnegie?"

"It is our daily to teach the necessity of the peopagand of action, and everywhere to support those who are really to active verywhere to faithe present hatred of nestern society to thame. Whit the social revolution break out octors we think? We will pay lack what has been lone to us, to humanity.

"Then folise yourselves, comrades; come out of your sleep. In the many of you there is strength. What have we to lose? Life? What do I say? We merely vegetate. Should any one troot to himself about wife or children?" We standin the fight and cannot and should not take on step back ward. Rise to the fight. enough words have been exchanged.

"Hurtah for the promaganda!"
"Hurtah for dynamite!"

This Labor Leader Not An Americant Stizen. Baltimone, July 27.-When Secretary Poster accepted President Compers's ofter of assistance in preventing the importation of foreign labor be instructed the Immigration of manissioner to appoint as inspect in a man satisfac-tory to the local organization. The Amalgatory to the local organization. The Assalgamatest Association of From and Stock weekers
thereupon recommended William I wars, who
had been employed at the Contestin will. He
quit work there because of a refusal of the
commany to sign the scale. Evans was appointed just seven days ago at a sale of \$4
a day. To-day it was learned that the new
inspector has not been a resident of it. State
more than four months, nor has he been in
this country more than a year. He is a Weishman, who had been employed by the Coates
people when they started their tin plate factory. It is understood that he will be dismissed the service on the ground that he is
not an American citizen.

Lunber Will Hunca Strike

MERRILL, Wis., July 27. The largest strike which has ever taken place in the Wisconsin valley was instituted yesterday in this city by the employees of the sawmilis of the Gilkey A Anson Lumber Company and A. H. Stange,

HAVE some H-O, for breakfast.

Morses, Carringes, &c. ONE WAY TO BAVE WITHOUT ADDITIONAL TOU MAY LEAVE YOUR ADVENTIMEMENT

AMERICAN DISTRICT MESSENGER Office, if in our list of Advertising Acendies you do not find one convenient.



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372, 374, 376 BROOME STREET. BROADWAY, SIST ST. & 7TH AV. ELEGANT CARRIAGES FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY

AND OF EVERY VARIETY OF DESIGN, COLOR, AND WEIGHT, STOCK SECOND VEHICLES.

A 6000 HORSE WATER, and haraess will be sold cheap, Call 774 2d av.

involving over 800 men. The chief reason for this action of the men is that they demanded ten neurs work instead of eleven at ten hours pay, which was refused them. A general strike among this class of workers here is talked of.

THE LIST OF MILLIONAIRES.

What the Detectives Found Among the Papers of Annrchist Bauer. PITTSDURGH, July 27.-The following is the

list of millionaires which was found in the

desk of Anarchist Bauer. It is supposed that

these people are all marked for annihilation by the Anarchists: by the Amarchista:
Alexander Minick
II, Sellera Mickee
II. A. Attenburg
William M. Lyon
James mayers heirs
William J. Lewis
Stewart Mickee
Unarties Arouthnot
Joseph S. Brown
Joseph S. Brown
Joseph Herne
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John Arbuckies
M. n. Witson
W. D. Wood
Captin, C. Gray
Rennen Miller
Orlando Metcaff
Witham Metcaff
Witham Metcaff
Witham Hit sellestate
Mets Scheney
Andrew Grangte
Dr. D. H. Hossener
Denny, state

A. M. Miller Figury Longia, John Mourehead estate C. J. Ciark R. F. Jones J. H. Laughlin's estate teorge W. Smith estate Abram carrison Capt Whimm Ward. J. Painter's estate J. In Jimbap John Dundap Howert Fiteairns Joseph Waston H. Clay Frick E. M. and Wester Ferguson.

TO TIE UP ALL BUILDINGS.

Walking Delegates Going About Extending the Strike in the Building Trades. The Board of Walking Delegates went through the city yesterday extending the strikes against the Building Material Dealers' Association, and believe that by this afternion nearly every building in the city will be tied up. The new strikes ordered yesterday were on buildings in Boulevard, 156th street and Tenth avenue, 147th street and Ninth avenue, 113th street and Sixth avenue. Eighty second street and Riverside Drive, 114th street and Sixth avenue, 117th street and Second avenue. Seventy-seventh street, letween Ninth and Tenth avenues; Sixty-third street and West Boulevard, Thir-ty-burth street and Third avenue, Twenty-filte street and Third avenue, and on a num-ior of smaller buildings.

Just how many men are out now the walk-Just be many men are out now the walking delegates a commode to say, but they believe that from 20,000 to 25,000 are out of work the outlitee of the marble manufacturers and a committee of the Ward's atters. Union had a conference yesterday afternoon at the building Trades that rooms in Last Twenty; third street. The manufacturers charged the marble cutters with gress breach of faith in posting in the strike after they had made an agreement with the employees, which they broke by going in strike.

The marble outlets registed that they were ordered on strike, and had no other besource. A committee of the chaptoyees and entity sees afterward visited the band of walking belegates out the land to walking belegates out the land lowed on agree to the protestions of the employers, and no settlement was elle ted.

ASSECTION BY A STRIKER.

A Man Lucking for Work I't' in the Bead With a B tele-de Willie bobly Ble. Stephen White walked into Pellevue Hospital vesterday morning with a fracture at the tuse of his shall. He - if the bath, whose name he don't arew, threw a true at him, which hit may extract. If was at the corner of Aven extracts and ast Fourierith street who assembled, he such the color of the same and fast Fourierith street who assembled, he such the Cashing says that White has a content of the skull, and that he will probable die.

Write who is only 24 loads old lives with his electivite and but yat 2.434 kighth avenue. He is a truck driver, and until several weeks age worked for a Mr. McDonald, in East Twelfth street. Testerday morning he went to Canda & Kanne's brick yard, at Avenue D and East Fent tenth street, to book it a work. There is a drike in progress tester. As he was creasing V much a median-street statu man, with a near a trick in progress tester. As he was creasing V much a median-street statu man, with a serial test a median street in the progress deviation everaffect of him and bit thin in the head with a true. Without we kneed despiseless. Upon regarding constituents in the war in statil, so the made head on a lest insecuted to the head of the work in statil, so the made head of the head of the constituents of the many present district and a member of a creak Drevers! I him. The testine of the security acres of White's description of his security, arrested I awence there at the war notified. Huntistic years old and the strength of White's description of his security, arrested I awence there at twenty the striking true k drevers formerly constitute and Avenue I fity-fourti street. He was a table West I fity-fourti street. He was the striking true k drevers formerly constitute in Canda & Kann. Malmos back from the historical lossification of the write was a neonascular, in the afternoon Hunt we state a leafure of the while in the Yorkville I older Court, were Maillane presented a certificate from I Cashing saying that White would promitly but recover. The age worked for a Mr. McDonald, in East Twelfth doing Court, we re Mulian pre-portificate from . Cashing saying would promily of reaver. The country of the day and be-lane again too Hunt to Belevie, re oversions it ress, and iden-is the man werithin with the like are from to get witnesses





THE STANDARD FOLDING BED CO.